Date: Thu, 10 Nov 94 04:30:33 PST

From: Ham-Space Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-space@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Ham-Space-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Ham-Space@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: List

Subject: Ham-Space Digest V94 #317

To: Ham-Space

Ham-Space Digest Thu, 10 Nov 94 Volume 94: Issue 317

Today's Topics:

Ham Satellite
Keplerian data for NOAA birds
Nov. 12th balloon launch
O: MIR, current callsign?

Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle Where can I order a satellite photo of a city in Siberia?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Space@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Space-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Space Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-space".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 9 Nov 94 18:26:15 GMT

From: jho@xilinx.COM (Jonathan Ho)

Subject: Ham Satellite

Jonathan Ho (jho@xilinx.COM) wrote:

: Hi there,

- : I'd like to share some of the thought with you guys on the net about the
- : futhre ham satellites. I always hear from satellite hams say that LEO sat
- : is easy to work and is good for a short contact. OSCAR-13 is good for DX and
- : long QSO and
- : however, it is not easy to work (expensive equipment and tracking etc) and
- : signal is always weak.
- : Since there are a lot of commercial geostationary
- : satellites on the orbits, is it possible that we hams can build reasonable
- : ERP small size transponders placing in the commercial satellites to share

: some common facilities such as solar panels on the commercial sat platforms? : If this can be done, several ham sats can be linked so that a reliable world wide

: ham sat network can be formed.

Zick Lau wrote:

>The signal are weak because of distance. A LEO at 500 miles is 32 dB >stronger because of the inverse square law. You can compensate for this >with spot beams, if you don't mind sacrificing coverage. But, if you >have to cover the entire earth, you are limited to roughly 20 dBi gain. >Thus, you need lots of watts (many solar panels) to get the ERP up so that >people on the ground can use small VHF antennas for receive.

>Or, you could use a little dish with a preamp at the feed for 2.4 GHz. >The sky noise is much quieter at microwaves.

Hi Zick,

Probably you have the "first hand" information about feasibility to use comsat, metrosat, DOD sat platforms to peggyback hamsats. I bring this up simply because, I think, this is easier to achieve than build an brand new phane 3D for satellite Dxing. What do you think?

Jonathan/ab61s

Date: Tue, 8 Nov 94 17:11:00 -0700

From: ernie.koch@freddy.supernet.ab.ca (Ernie Koch)

Subject: Keplerian data for NOAA birds

Hi Bill,

If you need new keps for tracking, they can be had for free and here is how....send an email to the Dallas Radio Imaging Group with nothing in the body, in other words just the address (weathkep@drig.com) and you will automaticly receive via email, keps on all weather sats.

additional info= elements@drig.com gets you all elements you want amsatkep@drig.com gets you amsat format elements (amateur sats only) shuttle@drig.com gets you shuttle elements when avlb. weathkep@drig.com gets weather sat elements info@drig.com gets infomation on how to etc.

Well, hope this helps you and good luck with the birds.

73 de VE6LU ERNIE KOCH

Date: 8 Nov 1994 19:44:20 -0600 From: djs19@ksu.ksu.edu (Don J Sias) Subject: Nov. 12th balloon launch

The SSOK (Sky Science Over Kansas) group is planning a high altitude balloon launch the weekend of November 12th with a backup date of November 13th.

This is a continuing series of helium balloon flights carrying a GPS receiver with the goal of reaching over 125,000 feet. With the use of GPS data an altitude can be verified within several hundred feet and used as a benchmark for future flights by amateur balloonists.

With an altitude of 125k feet, radio range should be near 500 miles for stations using beam antennas. We encourage all stations to send reports either by the 40 meter net or by the return address given below. Indicate when you FIRST hear the signal. Please give UTC time and your location in latitude and longitude or by grid square to 6 places. Please note the type of receiving system you are using at this time, i.e. narrow band (cw/ssb) or FM. Also send in the first complete packet line received, this will have the UTC time with it. With this information we will compare the calculated difference between the optical and radio range and study the signal propagation at different receiving points.

Flight information:

Launch date: November 12, 1994 Backup on the 13th

Time: 1500 UTC, (9am cst)

Place: Salina, Ks 97,46,43W 38,49,33N

Package information:

Downlink frequency: 144.340 Will transmit every

10 seconds

Mode: Packet GPS data, (GGA line)

Beacon#1: 147.310 <5mw Beacon#2: 28.322 5mw

Net control:

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starting at 1400 UTC
                                 Call WBODRL
Send reports to:
WBODRL, callbook address
e-mail to <djs19@ksu.ksu.edu>
Sample GGA line: (partial)
                                                altitude
$GPGGA,142728.00,3831.250,N,09748.901,W,1,06,1.3,10541.2,M
       [.time..] [.lat....] [.long....]
_____
Date: 9 Nov 1994 17:02:43 GMT
From: 15sms24.hqamc@mhs.safb.af.mil (Greg Horine)
Subject: Q: MIR, current callsign?
In message <tkreyche-071194113023@tomkreyche.zdlabs.ziff.com>,
tkreyche@zdlabs.ziff.com (Tom Kreyche) writes:
>I've looked all over the net and called Celestial BBS and can't find
>MacSat. Does anyone know where to get it? Also, the apple ftp site for ham
>radio is completely empty! What's the deal?
>Thanks, Tom KG6YJ
This is what I found for MacSat Tom: It's apparently available on at least two
servers on the internet.
               archie.au 139.130.23.2 in the /pub/ciac/macutils directory
                       filename: macsat.sit
and
               ra.nrl.navy.mil 128.60.0.21 in the /MacSciTech/astro directory
                       filename: macsat-11.hqx
Hope this gets you on your way.
Greg Horine
                                  "Of course these opinions are
                                    mine, they're the only thing that
NAR 62194
Amateur Radio N9PBD |
                          I do own!"
15sms24.hqamc@mhs.safb.af.mil
```

Will have latest status

Low band 40 meters: 7.155

Date: 9 Nov 94 00:11:38 GMT

From: tkelso@afit.af.mil (TS Kelso)

Subject: Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

From: tkelso@afit.af.mil (TS Kelso)

Subject: Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Date: 9 Nov 94 00:11:38 GMT

Organization: Air Force Institute of Technology

Message-Id: <tkelso.784339898@eel>

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, $\star(205)$ 409-9280 \star , and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 66

1 23340U 94073A 94312.25000000 -.00000910 10343-4 70863-5 0 223 2 23340 56.9908 176.8638 0015656 294.8724 174.1298 15.91476332 721 1994073B

1 23341U 94073B 94311.91705109 .00250327 33662-4 77139-3 0 79 2 23341 56.9917 178.4041 0010888 284.8994 75.0810 15.91343261 675

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Dr TS Kelso Adjunct Professor of Space Operations tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

Date: Wed, 09 Nov 1994 13:42:59 -0800

From: jean_kim@smtp.svl.trw.com (Jean Y. Kim)

Subject: Where can I order a satellite photo of a city in Siberia?

In article <39nvhp\$66j@neal.ctd.comsat.com>, rao@ctd.comsat.com (Ashok Rao)
wrote:

- > You can try SPOT Image at 703-620-2200 (10 meter resolution).
- > A cheaper source may be Russian imagery. I know that TRW is selling those.
- > A contact in TRW in California is Liz Greenberg product manager.
- > I dont have her ph number

Her phone number is (408) 738-2888 x4252

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>
> Craig Taylor (craig@nanny.rosemount.com) wrote:
> : I want to know where I can order a satellite photo of
> : a city in Siberia (Krasnoyarsk).
> : Sorry for the cross posting, I picked groups where readers
> : might have the knowledge.
> : Years ago I ordered a photo of US city through the mail.
> : I can't remember who I ordered it through, and I believe
> : the organization changed its mission later anyway.
> : Any help appreciated.
> : Email is fine for replies.
> : --
> : Craig F. Taylor
> : craig@rosemount.com
> : Minneapolis Minnesota
> : Work (612) 895-2254
+==========+
jean_kim@smtp.svl.trw.com
970 Stewart Dr., Sunnyvale, CA
#include <std/disclaimer.h>
"There are only three forces in the universe.
 Energy, Matter, and Enlightened Self Interest.
 And the sooner you realize that, the better off you'll be."
           -G'Kar, Babylon 5
+===========+
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End of Ham-Space Digest V94 #317
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